SCHOOL SUITS

THE

ORIGINAL EAGLE

\$2.50 and Upwards.

WHEN INDICATIONS. MONDAY-Clearing and fair weather.

How warm the days are!
The Solar rays are,
Hotter'n all—July at noon.
But clear the sky lights are,
And so cold the nights are,
To call for all Fall Clothing soon.

Schoolma'am and master, Layman and pastor
Are back from the mount and sea shore,
Robust and healthy,
A triffe less wealthy,
But bound to have Fail Clothes galore.

With us you get them
At price to let them
Include in the purchase to boot,
A new Schindler Hat,
Underwear add Cravat,
With a Fall Overcoat and Fall Suit.

And all this, ladies and gentlemen, you can get now; and you had better get now so as to have the first fresh pick that brings with it that satisfaction which the early bird feels. The place is

THE WHEN

MURPHY, HIBBEN

NOTION DEPARTMENT. SHAWLS."

Full line of the WATERLOO WOOLEN M'F'G CO.'S

CLINTON, SCOTIA.

GENEVA, SARANAC. SENECA,

and Grey Solids, Plain Centers. Centers with Borders, Checks, Striped and Reversible Effects.

Surgical Instruments & Appliances
Trusses, Supporters, Deformity Braces, Crutches
Atomisers, Optical Goods, Artificial Eyes, and every
thingin Surgical Instruments and Appliances.
WM. H. ARTHONG & CO.'8

GIGANTIC BEER POOL.

Proposed Syndicate with \$100,000,000 Capital

to Resist English Encroachments.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 15 .- The Amer-

ican brewers have projected a gigantic syn-

dicate or pool to protect themselves against

the encroachments of the English beer syn-

dicate. Mr. Charles Merkel, of New York,

vice-president of the Kraus-Merkel Malting

Company, is now in this city attending a

meeting of the directors of that organiza-

tion. Mr. Merkel's business brings him into

intimate relations with the brewers. In an

interview, yesterday, he said: "There will

be formed a gigantic stock company that

will buy up or control all the more

important breweries of the country. Its

capital stock will be \$100,000,000. The

brewers of St. Louis have already organ-

ized to this end, and are ready to join the combine. The important brewing centers, New York, Milwaukee, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, New Orleans and Kansas City, will be visited, and brought into the

Capt. Fred Pabst, president of the Pabst Brewing Company; August Uihlein, of the Schiltz company; Valentine Blatz, and

other brewers, of this city, have expressed themselves in favor of the projected com-

NARROW ESCAPE OF MORMONS.

Two Car-Loads of Utah Emigrants Thrown

Into a Creek by a Bridge Giving Way.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Sept. 15 .- A Mormon

emigrant train on the Norfolk & Western

railroad was wrecked early this morning,

about four miles below this city. The train

engine and baggage car had

passed over it. The water in the creek was

very high, caused by one of the heaviest

rains ever known in this section. The emi-

grants numbered 160. Two cars plunged into the creek, and, strange to say, no one was killed and only fifteen or twenty hurt,

and none of them seriously. The first car

that went down turned completely over

and is a total wreck, and the second car struck on one end and stood almost perpen-

All the passengers were badly shaken up.

but when brought here Elder W. P. Payne,

in charge of the party, stated that none were coppled, and all would proceed on

their journey as soon as a train could be made up. There were nine Mormon elders

DESPERATE FIGHT WITH NEGROES.

They Break Into a Jail and a Battle Ensues-

Two Killed and About a Dozen Wounded.

LAWRENCEVILLE, Ill., Sept. 15 .- This town

was the scene of a desperate fight between

whites and blacks last night. County

Judge Barnes arrested a negro on the

street for running "amuck" with a

knife. The negroes attempted to rescue the

prisoner, and the whites went to Barnes's

assistance. There was a hard fight, but the whites won, and landed four negroes in

iail. The negroes rallied again, broke in the

jail and rescued the prisoners. The whites organized, and in the fight that followed Judge Barnes was shot, but not fatally, and two negroes were killed. About a dozen were wounded on both sides. The

ringleader was eaptured and put in jail. A posse armed with Winchesters surrounded the jail to-night, and the negroes fled,

They Swindled Western Merchants.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 15.—The police have warned the public against a fictitious firm styled Horace Walter & Son, No. 72 Arch

street, Brooklyn, who have swindled a

number of Western merchants. The swin-

dlers send orders for goods and refer dealers

to the above-named firm, who, when inquiry is made as to the standing of the person sending the order, reply favorably. The goods thus obtained are never paid for.

There is no such firm as Horace Walter &

Son, and no such place as 72 Arch street in

Fast Time for a New Cruiser.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—The new cruiser Baltimore returned to-day from her trial

trip, in which she made 20 2-10 knots an hear, for three hours, and developed ten thousand-horse power, which is one thou-

sand in excess of contract requirement. It is claimed that this makes her the fastest

TEXARKANA, Ark., Sept. 15.—Prof. J. Wiss, one of the oldest and wealthiest citizens of Texarkana, late president and manager of the Texarkana Savings Bank, is missing with \$37,000 of other people's money. He was a man of exemplary habits, and his escapade causes the greatest surprise.

panic-stricken, from the town.

this city.

man-of-war atloat.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal

Special to the Indianapolis Journal

Surgical Instrument House, 92 South Illinois street

A large range of "Beavers," from \$1 to \$12-plain and fancy colorings and ef-Trevosse, Talbot, Lawnton and Bradford Fancy Wraps. Shoulder Shawls, Misses' Shawls—various grades.

Chicago & St. Louis. BIG Cereland, Cincinnati,

TO VISIT THE SOUTH

In September and October, is indeed a pleasure. The early October days are perfection. The \$9 rate to Chattanooga and return, offers the best of opportunities to see the New South as it is. Around Chattanooga, Atlanta and Birmingham the wonderful progress of the South is showing most prominent. Sept. 16, 17, 18 and 19, are the days of sale for the \$9 Chattanooga tickets. They are good for the return until Oct. 10. Our next two, and last, Harvest Excursions, are Sept. 24 and Oct. S. Beside the opportunities these excursions offer to visit any point west of the Missis' sippi and Missouri rivers, and the Gulf of Mexico and Manitoba, at one fare for the round trip, they throw open to the same low rates a vast territory in the South-Tenessee, South and West Georgia, all points in Florida, all points in Alabama, except Mobile, all points in Mississippi, all points in Louisiana, except

New Orleans.

The Big 4 connects at Cincinnati with the Cincinnati Southern and Louisville & Nashville railways, and these great railways, with their connections, reachall points in Tennessee, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana. We have a direct line to Cairo, and our connections there form direct routes to the South and Southwest. If you want cotton lands, sugar lands, fruit lands, timber lands or mineral lands—the South offers them, and climate to could all who would escape the rigors of winter. and suit all who would escape the rigors of winter, and live in perpetual summer—the Big 4 leads to all of them.

J. H. MARTIN, D. P. A.

SUNDAY BALL GAMES.

Result of Yesterday's Contests Between Clubs of the American Association.

At Gloucester, N. J .-St. Louis......0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0-1 Athletics......3 0 0 0 0 0 1 4 *-8 Hits-St. Louis, 4; Athletics, 15. Errors-St Louis, 4; Athletics, 2. Batteries—Chamberlain and Milligan; McMahon and Robinson. Umpire

Columbus...... 0 0 0 0-1 Cincinnati 0 0 4 0 0-4 Hits-Columbus, 6; Cincinnati, 4. Errors-Celumbus, 3; Cincinnati, 1. Batteries-Baldwin and O'Connor; Duryea and Keenan. Um-

At Brooklyn (morning game)-Brooklyn...1 0 1.1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1-6 Louisville..1 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-5 Hits-Brooklyn, 11; Louisville, 7. Errors-Brooklyn, 5; Louisville, 11. Batteries-Lovett and Clark; McDermott and Ryan. Umpire-Goldsmith.

Brooklyn...... 2 0 1 0 1 0 1 2 0-7 ville...... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0-

Hits-Brooklyn, 10; Louisville, 7. Errors-Brooklyn, 2; Louisville, 3. Batteries-Terry and Clark; Ehret and Vaughn. Umpire-Goldsmith.

Bunker Hill Shut Out. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PERU, Ind., Sept. 15 .- A championship game at Bunker Hill, to-day, resulted:

Logansport, 9; Bunker Hill, 0. Base-Ball Notes. The Awkwards yesterday defeated the Indianapolis Juniors 17 to 4. Umpire,

The Hustlers defeated the Westerns yes-terday by a score of 19 to 4. Batteries were Shultz and Adams; Waters and Condon. In yesterday's game the Schopps defeated the Western Stars, score 8 to 4. Batteries: Kennedy and Parrett for the Schopps; Shafer and Hart for the Stars. The feat-ures of the game were Eckman's second-

base playing and Kennedy's pitching. There were three City League games yesterday, two at Brighton Beach and one at Monroe Park. The Easterns defeated the Whens by a score of 12 to 6, and the Capital Citys won from the Kellehers by a score of 16 to 13. The Daltons beat the Nationals

Manager Glasscock yesterday telegraphed President Brush that Fee, the new pitcher signed by the clab last week, pitched a great game againt the Philadelphia team and gives promise of being a very valuable man. Captain Glasscock says he handles himself like a veteran and he is very much pleased with the young man.

Hard Times for Stock-Dealers. CRESTON, Ia., Sept. 15.-W. G. Black, a prominent stockman and farmer of Lincoln ownship, has failed for a large amount. Yesterday afternoon a real estate mortgage for \$8,315 and two chattel mortgages for \$4,600 each were filed by the First National Bank of Creston, which is also the assignee. Liabilities and assets are unknown as yet. Nearly every stock-dealer in this locality is complaining of close times, and they say the beef combines are threatening them with ruin by suppressing competition and fixing their own prices for beef cattle.

Lover and Sweetheart Shot. California, Mo., Sept. 15.—Luther Wallace called at the Central Hotel in this city, yesterday, and asked to see Miss Lulu Smith, domestic, who has been connected with the hotel for two weeks past. She received him in her room, and immediately two pistol shots resounded through the house, Both were wounded, with bullet-holes through their heads. The girl died immediately.

the bottom of the tragedy. Hattield Gang Convicted.

diately. Wallace is still alive, but cannot recover. A love affair is supposed to be at

PIKEVILLE, Ky., Sept. 15.—At the trial of Plient and Doll Mahorn, two of the notori-our Hatfield gang, they were convicted of the murder of the McCoy brothers, and sentenced to imprisonment for life. They claim that they were urged to do the deed by old Ance Hatfield. Ellison Mounts was found guilty of the murder of Elfiora Mc-Coy, and sentenced to be hanged Dec. 3.

Ex-Bank President Missing with \$37,000.

Texarkana, Ark., Sept. 15.—Prof. J. Wiss, one of the oldest and wealthiest citizens of Texarkana, late president and manager of the Texarkana Savings Bank, is missing

THE prompt use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla will invariably cure all affections of the kidneys.

MORE STRIKES PREDICTED.

London's Labor Agitator Says the Battle Just Ended Was Only a Skirmish.

A Federation of Workingmen to Be Shortly Organized in England, and When This Is Done, the Real Fighting Is to Commence.

An American Ex-Consul Who Thinks There Is Danger of a European War.

Preparations Have Reached Such a Point that the Slightest Pretext Will Precipitate a Conflict-Bimetallic Conference.

THE BATTLE YET TO COME.

Striker Burns Says the Strike Just Ended Was Only a Preliminary Skirmish.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal London, Sept. 15 .- The workmen of London held a monster demonstration at Hyde Park this afternoon to celebrate the victory of the dock laborers in finally securing every concession for which they contended during their struggle of the past month. John Burns was, of course, the chief speaker, and when he arose to address the audience from one of the numerous stands which had been erected in different parts of the park, he was greeted with deafening cheers, and so great was the enthusiasm of those present that for fully five minutes Mr. Burns was compelled to stand, hat in Both Square and Long-in Black, Brown | hand, bowing to the right and to the left of him in acknowledgment of the unceas ing ovation, but unable to utter a syllable for the deafening shouts which rent the air. When, from sheer exhaustion, the men desisted and a measure of quiet was restored, Burns delivered what was evidently a carefully prepared speech, showing more than ordinary thought and study. He declared that the strike now so happily concluded was only a preliminary skirmish with which was opened the great battle yet to come. A federation of labor would forthwith be organized throughout England, and, when this work was once com-pleted, the war would be carried into Af-rica. The thanks of the whole civilized world, he said, were due to the generous contributors to the strikers' relief fund, and the victory of the men was, in no small measure, due to their timely aid. Every penny of the fund, he said, would be accounted for by the East-end unions, under whose direction it had been distributed. Burns and his wife, while walking in the Strand to day were recognized and to establish the strand to day were recognized and to establish the strand to day were recognized and to establish the strand to day were recognized. Strand to-day were recognized, and to escape the attentions which were at once showered upon them by the crowds which lined the street, they were compelled to seek refuge on top of a well-filled omnibus. In this way they escaped the immediate proximity of the crowds of admirers, but many followed the bus for several squares, sending up cheers for Burns and his plucky & Co., stock that the wife little wife.

There is still some subdued growling among the men because the strike committee consented to defer the date of the advance of their wages until Nov. 4. but it is heard chiefly among those whose mode of living has been materially improved by idleness and their share of the relief fund. The more respetable of the laborers appear to be quite content with the solution reached.

The dock directors claim that they have now 4,000 men at work at the docks, and under the terms of the compromise, these men are to be retained. A meeting has been arranged for to-morrow night, at which the Lord Mayor, Cardinal Manning, John Burns and Mr. Tillett will be the speakers.

UNEASY EUROPE.

War Preparations Have Reached Such a Stage that Trouble May Begin at Any Time.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 15 .- Fred Raine lately consul-general at P 'u, arrived last night from Europe. Spea ng of affairs in Europe, Mr. Raine said that he does not think a war imminent, but believes that just as the entertainment in the smallest spark may at any moment cause a disastrous conflagration. The Condesire war, he says, but Russia's ambition and pan-Slavistic agitation may lead semi-barbarian elements under the scepter of the Czar the dangerous antagonists of both. With the Russians war means the ascendency of autocratic ideas, the death knell of republicanism and constitutional government. The thinking men of France are not blind to the objects of Russia, and show but little inclination to encourage the cry of revenge against Germany, rather believing that sooner or later something may turn up to establish an entente cordiale between Germany and France. Mr. Raine fears that the immense war preparations of all Europe, and the tremendous cost of armament and conseagaint the wishes of all true friends of progress and civilization.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Close of the Bimetallic Conference at Paris -Delegates in Attendance.

Paris, Sept. 15 .- After a four days' session the bimetallic conference closed yesterday. Dana Horton, the American delegate, made a very striking speech in good French vesterday in support of bimetallism, and was warmly backed up by Emile de Lavaleve. The chief speech for a single standard was made by Frederic Passy, who performed the unusual feat of investing a strictly fiscal subject with the most beautiful dress of rhetoric and poetic fancy. There were over 175 delegates, representing practically every important nation, and while their functions were purely advisory and they did not even entertain, much less adopt, any resolution whatever, the report of their speeches cannot but be of great value to the world's discussion.

Arranging for a Big Prize-Fight. LONDON, Sept. 15.-Arrangements have been made for a fight between Jem Smith and Slavin, the Australian champion, for

\$2,000. Smith will also box with Jackson,

the negro pugilist, ten rounds for \$5,000. Cable Notes. Catholic Bishop Gilthooly is dying at M. Stoyanoff, president of the Bulgarian Sobranje, died in Paris yesterday.

The Czarewitch brought with him to Berlin and delivered to Emperor William a let-ter written by the Czar and directed to the German Emperor. Mr. Edison has gone to Heidelberg for a brief stay. He will return to Berlin before the close of the week to exhibit his phono-graph to Emperor William, Prince Bis-marck and Count Von Moitke.

Through the Whirlpool Unhurt. NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Walter G. Campbell went through the whirlpool rapids in a boat to-day, and was unhurt. The boat upset, but Campbell, who was padded with cotton and covered with life-

preservers, got through all right, and was

picked up on the Canadian side. A dog that he had with bim, dressed in the same way, also went through safely. Prepared for the Regulators.

LAFAYETTE. La., Sept. 15.—Assistant Adjutant-general Feries arrived here this afternoon in charge of two cases of rifles

and a case of ammunition. They were brought here for the use of Sheriff Broussard and posse in defending the jail against a threatened attack of regulators. The report was that the regulators would attack the jail to-night and liberate the fourteen men confined for the murder of Keya, and three others who are charged as participants in the murder of Cormier and his daughter, last Monday night. If the regulators appear they will meet with a warm reception, as the jail is guarded by a well-armed body of about forty men.

A BIG FIRE AT LOUISVILLE

Five Firemen Fatally Crushed Under Falling Walls and Others Badly Hurt.

Mammoth Establishment of Bamburger, Bloom & Co. Burned, Entailing a Loss of \$750,-000-Exposition Building Destroyed.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 15 .- The six-story building, corner of Seventh and Main streets, occupied by Bamburger, Bloom & Co., the largest wholesale dry goods house in the city, caught fire at 11 o'clock to-night, and in ten minutes flames were bursting from the windows on the third floor. Five minutes later part of the roof went in. The fire department was out in full force promptly, and, ten minutes after the first alarm, half a dozen streams were playing on the building, but it was soon that nothing could save it hose were turned upon the Louisville Hotel, two doors away. That building was smoking and it was a sharp half-hours's fight to make its safety reasonably sure. The guests of the Louisville as well as of Seelbach's Hotel, at the corner of the block, rushed out. A number, mostly frightened servants, were taken from the second and third stories in the rear by means of ladders. They joined at once the crowd of sight-seers which gathered in half an hour to the number of ten thousand.

The fire originated in Bamburger, Bloom & Co.'s cellar, and waethman McGrath, who turned in the alarm, says whole cellar was aglow when discovered i. An explosion occurred soon after, and fireman who had just arrived was knocked over by it but not hurt. A conservative estimate of the loss on stock is \$750,000. The insurance is heavy and will about cover the loss. The building was a double six story, owned by the firm and valued at

The losses are divided as follows: Bamburger, Bloom & Co., on stock and building, \$600,000, fully insured; Bretzfelder & Co., stock and building, \$75,000; W. C. Kaye & Co., stock, \$50,000; other small losses aggregating \$15,000.

Five men were killed and two seriously injured by the falling of the Seventh-street wall. The killed are: Captain Ed Early, No. 1 hook and ladder; John Wheeler, Pat Foley, Lawrence Stackleiter, John Monahan, all firemen; Denny Mc-Grath, both legs broken and skull crushed, will die; Frank Best, seriously injured, but

The insurance on the property destroyed is placed in sums from \$10,000 to \$50,000, distributed among nearly all companies represented here. The fire is now completely under control, and there will be no further

Exposition Building Burned. St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 15 .- The St. Joseph Exposition met with a great disaster tonight. The crowd to-day and to-night was far greater than at any time since the opening. About 10:30 o'clock this evening. great amphitheater had closed, a fire broke out in the main hall, a magnificent servatives of France and Germany do not | building, eleven hundred feet in length and filled with all manner of exhibits. The entire building and contents were consumed was a special, and was running ahead of the regular passenger train about twenty minutes. The wreck was caused by a small bridge giving away after to it at any moment. Mr. Raine entre the fire department of the fire department. It is understood that nothing was saved. The carriage which was built to convey Gen.

Latafette, during and contents were consumed in spite of the most heroic efforts on the part of the fire department. It is understood that nothing was saved. The carriage which was built to convey Gen. country in 1842, was burned. The exposition grounds are located two miles from the city, and at this hour full details of the fire have not been received. The origin of the fire is said to come from the electric lights. The exposition will continue, but will be shorn of its vast exhibits in the main hall. The loss must exceed a quarter

> Other Fires. MEDINA, N. Y. Sept 15 .- Fire started in the oven of the pail-manufacturing establishment of A. M. Ives & Son, on Main quent taxation may lead to exhaustion and street, at about 5:30 this morning. an appeal to arms precepitating war and was not subdued until propvalued at nearly \$30,000 had been destroyed. A new building erected by S. C. Bowen and used by him as an evaporator caught fire from the flames and was burned to the ground. Ives & Son's loss will be \$9,000. The building used as a pail factory was owned by Erastus Fuller and was valued at \$5,000; insured for \$1,000. S. C. Bowen's loss is \$10,000; par-

of a million dollars.

tially insured. LAWRENCE, Mass., Sept. 15.—The barn of A. L. Welton, a milkman, in Methuen, was burned last night, with thirty tons of hay, two horses, four cows, and a large amount of farming-tools and stock. A two-story house adjoining was also burned. Total loss, \$6,500; insurance, \$5,000.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 15.—The Clyde steamship warehouse is burning. The fire is likely to spread to other build-

STORY OF A MURDER.

A Girl Alleged to Have Been Killed by Her Employer to Avoid Payment of Wages Due Her.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15 .- Startling developements were made yesterday in the case of the murder of Annie Leconey in her uncle's dining-room, at Merchantville, last week. To clerk Edward Burroughs is due the credit of first discovering the clew which the detectives have followed until it led them to arrest Chaulkley Leconey, with whom the murdered girl lived as housekeeper. Garrett W. Murray, the nineteenyear-old colored laborer who was in the field with Chaulkley Leconey, was arrested on Friday night. It was charged that Murray received part of the money taken from the dead girl's chest by her uncle to conceal the bloody clothing which had been found. Burroughs was foreman of the corner's jury, and irritated Chaulkley Leconey by insistand irritated Chaulkley Leconey by insisting on learning the money relations existing between the dead uncle (Richard Leconey) and Annie Leconey. His questions revealed the fact that some thousands of dollars were due from the estate to the murdered girl for wages as housekeeper. Chaulkley Leconey grew pale as Edward Burroughs pressed his questions, and, stepping out of the room, he called Samuel Burroughs to him, and in evident anger, said: "What does Ed mean by these insulting questions?"

Burroughs looked him in the face, and

said solemnly: "Chaulkley, you are suspected of murdering your niece."

Chaulkley left Burroughs and dropped the question. It was Prosecutor Jenkins's idea not to state publicly any suspicion of Chaulkley Leconey's guilt, but all the time he was kept under strict surveillance. Chaulkley wanted to accompany the body of his murdered niece to her father's home, near Chillicothe, O., and for that reason his arrest was yesterday ordered.

Murray has made many important statements. Yesterday Mr. Jenkins turned Murray over to detective Warner, who took him to John Cherry's, near by, for dinner. Cherry had already started the theory that the poor girl was killed because she claimed a large sum as wages. Warner fed Murray lavishly, and secured an admission from him that the clothing stained with blood was hidden by him at the request of Leconey. When Warner was done with the negro the latter was sent to an obscure cell. The theory of the State is that Chaulkley Laconey killed his niece to save money to himself and other heirs of Richard Leconey, whose estate was about to be settled. It is believed that the dead girl's clothes were afterward arranged so as to give the impression that some of the negro hands had murdered the girl in an attempt upon her honor.

AT THE STATE UNIVERSITY.

Characteristic Scenes at the Opening of the College Year-How Vacations Were Spent.

Correspondence of the Indianapelis Journal. BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Sept. 14 .- "Hello,

what's all this crowd. An excursion?" "Oh, no; it's just the students coming in to college. The State University is located

here, you know." Such was the conversation which the writer overheard as the train on the L., N. A. & C. railroad drew up Tuesday afternoon of this week at the dingy old station at Bloomington, Ind., and the young men

and women on the train began disembarking, and greeting their fellows already arrived, and gathered to meet them. Properly, college did not begin until

Thursday morning, but as early as a week beforehand the students began to assemble. The new ones with examinations to pass, rooms and boarding places to find, came early that they might be thoroughly settled and prepared for work by the time college formally commenced, and the old ones, also-many of them-that they might be on the ground a few days ahead of time, to greet old friends, and make new ones. So, with the arrival of every train, the station platform was packed with a crowd of eager young folks with a sprinkling of more sedate, older ones, and the chorus of greetings, the handshakings, and more demonstrative tokens of affection of the feminine portion, might well cause an observer, ignorant of the occasion of the crowd, to wonder what had "broken loose." Each year the scene is, in general, the same, and doubtless find parallels in hundreds of other college towns throughout the country; but the individual features of the greetings, and the behavior of the members of the crowd, vary with the individual natures of the students. It is a curious and interesting source of study, to one who likes such, to mingle with the crowd and get glimpses of the bits of life which enter into the mosaic of the whole, and catch the snatches of conversation which, combined, rise only in a hubbub of human sound. Here is what we may truly call a man-tall, broad-shouldered, with beaming face, bearing evidences of a hard summer's work in the open fields; and the hearty manner in which his big brown hands are gripped as he sets down his valise, and the cherry ring of voice with which he is greeted, mark him as a student of merit and a general favorite. No matter if the elbows of his coat are darned, and his hat and tie are not of the latest fashion; he is a peer among his fellows, and recognized as such by virtue of sturdy manliness of character and plodding, systematic work. Then, again, at his side, perhaps, may be seen another type; the aristocrat, whose slight-built form and well-chiseled features bear evidences of city rearing, and though by the power of a brilliant intellect his standing as a student may be as high, if not higher, than that of the other, there is not the same heartiness in the general greeting which he receives, Here again, may be seen a man well ad-vanced beyond his teens, his head sprinkled with gray by a half-dozen years of teaching, who has come that he may the better fit himself for his chosen profession. And so on throughout the crowd, every step re-

veals some character or group so individual as to draw the eye. This year the individualities of character seem more plainly visible than ever, and in no one thing are they shown so pronouncedly as in the ways in which each has spent his vacation, and the account he gives of it. Many of the boys have been out canvassing for books. Some have failed, and some have achieved success in varying degrees, but all alike have derived a fund of experience, pleasurable and profitable, in the retrospect. Some have farmed, some have run threshers or clover-hullers; others have clerked, or worked at a trade, or earned money in some one of the many ways always open to an industrious and wide-awake young man.

All this week they have been coming in, and bustling around, getting settled and getting acquainted. Thursday morning, at 8 o'clock, as many of the students as had up to that time arrived assembled at the college chapel for devotional exercisesthat being the formal opening of the school year, as well as the customary opening of the college day. No recitations could, of course, be held that day, and it was de-voted mainly to getting studies straight-ened out, procuring text-books and interviewing professors.

The faculty of the university this year consists of twenty-three active members, of whom nine are new to this institution in that capacity. The changes which have been made in the faculty since last year are as follows: Dr. McCabe, German and general linguistics, vice Dr. H. C. von Jagemann, resigned; Dr. Jenks, political Jagemann, resigned; Dr. Jenks, political economy and social science, vice Prof. A. B. Woodford, resigned; Prof. Barnes, history, vice Dr. R. H. Dabney, resigned; Prof. C. H. Gilbert, zoology, vice Dr. J. S. Kingsley, resigned; Prof. Saunderson, rhetoric and elocution, vice Prof. H. B. Miter, resigned. In addition Messrs. E. H. Griggs, C. M. Carpenter and R. E. Lyons, of the graduating class of last June, have been retained as instructors in English been retained as instructors in English literature, mathematics and chemistry, respectively. And last of all, the re-establishment of the law department this year has given us as its head to remain with us Judge D. D. Banta, the president of our board of trustees. With the influx of new blood into the faculty, the erection of a new library building, the re-establishment of the law-school, and the establishment of a gymnasium, it is expected that the university will enter upon a period of greatly increased vigor and presperity; and the first faint indications of this change are seen already in the change of method, text-books and studies in many departments, and the increased enthusiasm among the students.

It is almost impossible to form any ac-curate estimate of the attendance for this year as yet, on account of the large num-ber of old students who always come in a few days late, and the failure of many of those already in to register promptly. But the whole number will probably exceed that of last year, which was three hundred, exclusive of preparatory students. One noticeable feature of the attendance this year is the increased percentage of female students over all previous years.

This being the first year of the re-established law department, its attendance is most difficult of all to predict. Sixteen students have already presented themselves in that department, and Judge Banta ex-

MAJ. WARNER WILL ACCEPT

Probability that He Will Assume Control of the Pension Bureau This Week.

The Commission Said to Have Been Made Out Before the President Left for Deer Park. and to Be Awaiting Warner's Pleasure.

Pension Agents Who Collect Fees for Work Done by Members of Congress.

Accommodations for Knights Templars at the Conclave-Saving in Purchases of Bonds -Army and Navy to Be Increased.

WARNER WILL ACCEPT.

Probability that He Will Take Charge of the Pension Office This Week. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 .- Major Warner, of Kansas City, who was yesterday morning tendered the commissionership of pensions, spent the day out in the vicinity of Tacoma Park, where a beautiful summer hotel is located. Those who talked to him report that he will accept the commissionership, and predict that the commission, which was left for him by President Harrison before starting to Deer Park yesterday. will be delivered some time this week. It is understood that Major Warner will immediately enter upon his official duties when he receives his commission. It is customary for the Commissioner of Pensions to make his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior during the last days of October, so that the Secretary can incorporate the pension statistics in his report to the President, from which the latter makes up a part of his message to Con-gress. The new Commissioner will find the bulk of the work in the annual report up to hand. The statistics are ready, and it will only be necessary to prt the report in proper form.

GRASPING PENSION AGENTS. They Collect the Fees from Applicants, While Congressmen Do the Work.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 .- The retirement from the Pension Office of Corporal Tanner has renewed interest in the business of the pension agents in Washington. There was a time when very few businesses at the national capital were as lucrative as that of representing the claims of soldiers before the Pension Department. During the past six or eight years there has been a steady decline of this business, until at present it is said that there is not more than one-quarter as much made out of pension claims as there was six years ago. This fact is largely due, men at the Pension Office say, to the work of men in Congress. Applicants for pensions have come to understand that their Senator or member of Congress can and will push pension claims with much more vigor and success than a pension agent, and it will cost them nothing to have it done.

Much of the money made by agents in securing pensions during the past three or four years has been the result of the labor of Senators and Representatives. Pension agents secure the clientage of applicants, and take the preliminary steps, but the work of pushing the claims, filing additional testimony, and all that sort of thing is, in more than two-thirds of the instances, done by men in Congress. When the pensions are allowed the agents represent that the success was due to their efforts, and proceed to collect their fees. Nine-tenths of the claims before the Pension Bureau are represented by attorneys, and fourfifths of the pensions allowed come through the efforts of men in Congress, or friends who have no financial interest involved.

THE TEMPLAR CONCLAVE.

What Knights and Their Friends May Expect to Pay for Proper Accommodations,

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Washington, Sept. 15 .- While a great many inquiries have been made for boarding-house and hotel accommodations during the triennial conclave of Knights Templars early next month, those who have places to rent report that the demands are in no way to be compared with those made for the last presidential inauguration. One of the principal reasons is that a great many halls have been hired, and will be utilized as camping places by the visitors. Nothing of this kind occurred during the inauguration. The crowd which will attend the Knights Templars meeting will not be so large, either, as was here during the inauguration. The landlords will all the money they can of their rooms for rent, the meals they serve, yet they do not calculate to receive as large fees as they did last March. Boardinghouses are charging from two to three dollars per day for rooms and meals. There are places where accommodations are secared, if two persons will occupy the same room, as low as \$1.50 per day for rooms and meals, but those who expect to receive comfortable quarters should not calculate to pay less than \$2.50 per day for the room and meals at boarding-houses, while the hotels will charge from \$3.50 to \$6 a day. The weather in Washington during the early days in October is generally magnificent. The trees will have just begun to shed their foliage. The season withal will be probably two or three weeks later than in the central States of Onio, Indiana, Illinois, and on that parallel of latitude. Preparations are being made for a splendid time, and people who come need not expect to be robbed.

MINOR MATTERS.

Over Forty-Four Million Dollars Saved Since August, 1887, by Purchasing Bonds.

Washington, Sept. 15 .- A statement prepared at the Treasury Department shows that the total amount of bonds purchased to date, since Aug. 3, 1887, is \$199,253,800, of which \$80,478,250 were four per cents., and \$118,775,556 were four-and-a-half per cents. The cost of these bonds was \$231,538,366, of which \$103,075,394 was paid for the four per cents., and \$128,462,972 was paid for the four-and-a-half per cents. The cost of these bonds, if allowed to run to maturity, would have been \$275,825,082, or \$140,975,135 for the four per cents., and \$134,849,657 for the four-and-a-halfs. The saving by the purchase is \$44,286,726, or \$37,899,741 on the four per cents., and \$6,386,985 on the four-and-a-halfs. The total amount of bonds purchased under the circular of April 17, 1888 (included in the above statement), is \$174,908,000, of which \$75,390,050 were four per cents., and \$99,517,950 were four-and-a-halfs. Their cost was \$204,334,642, or \$96,736,710 for the four per cents., and \$107,-570,933 for the four-and-a-halfs.

Will Enlarge the Navy and Army. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 .- Army and navy men expect Congress, this winter, to take very forward steps toward rebuilding their respective arms of the government service up to a point which will make them compare favorably with the armies and navies of Europe. Democratic members of Congress now here say that there will be no objection from their side of Congress toward a decided enlargement of our fleet of menof-war; that they will be willing to vote as large appropriations as the Republicans for the purpose of securing new ships, and that whatever the progress of the country de-